

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004  
POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. Amended and New Policies in 2004 Plan Policies Deleted from 2003 Plan	2. Rationale for Change or Addition of Policy	3. Effect of Change or Addition of Policy	4. Cite GMA and CPPs which amendment complies with as applicable.	5. Is amendment Consistent with Functional Plans and Capital Improvement Programs or are changes to the Plans and CIPs needed?	6. Identify new Regulations or zoning changes needed to implement the amendment.
1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
E-105 Environmental quality and important ecological functions shall be protected and hazards to health and property shall be minimized through development reviews and implementation of land use plans, Water Resource Inventory Area plans, surface water management plans and programs, <u>flood hazard reduction plans</u> and park master plans. These plans shall also encourage restoration of critical areas as defined in the Growth Management Act, and include an adaptive management approach.	This policy as adopted requires King County to minimize hazards to health and safety, yet fails to include flood hazard reduction plans. The King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan provides the policy guidance and identifies the projects and programs to reduce flooding and has a strong environmental restoration component for King County rivers.	Adds flood hazard reduction plans to the list of tools used for protecting the environment and minimizing hazards.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPPs FW-4 and FW-5.	No changes are needed to functional plans or CIPs.	No change needed.
E-108 Regulations to prevent unmitigated significant adverse impacts will be based on the importance and sensitivity of the resource. The presence of a species listed as endangered or threatened by the federal government may be considered an unusual circumstance and the ((€))county may use its authority under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) to mitigate for significant adverse environmental impacts to that habitat that supports those species( <del>(, pending approval by the National Marine Fisheries Service and/or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (the “Services”)</del> of a Tri County plan for compliance with a 4(d) rule issued by either of the Services and subsequent adoption of specific regulations by King County. Following approval by the Services and adoption of the specific regulations to protect listed salmonid species, the County shall rely upon the regulations to protect endangered and/or listed species, rather than SEPA)).	Since 2000 Comprehensive Plan was adopted, substantial progress has been made regarding salmonid conservation planning under the ESA construct. These policy changes reflect the direction and desired content of the plans being developed at the WRIA level.	Reflects status and progress since 2000 Comprehensive Plan.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.172, RCW 77.85, and CPPs CA-8, CA-9, and CA-11.	Plans will be adopted by each jurisdiction which will at that time ensure consistency.	No change needed.

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<del>E-110</del> Air pollution associated with land uses should be reduced by: a. Promoting the use of clean and efficient burning fuels; b. Educating citizens about air quality problems; c. Encouraging the planting of trees; d. Encouraging the proper use of wood stoves and fireplaces; and e. Providing alternatives to burning yard waste in residential neighborhoods in the Rural Area, such as curbside yard waste collection services and convenient yard waste site collection facilities at a reasonable cost.	The Air Quality Section needs to reflect Puget Sound Clean Air Agency priorities in the region based on current air quality conditions and most recent science. Specific activities referenced in deleted policies are incorporated in new policies that target air emissions reductions in ozone, fine particulates, toxics, and greenhouse gases.	Changes make Comp Plan current with most recent scientific understanding and aligned with regional priorities.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-111</del> Air quality impacts of proposed land use actions shall be assessed when developing countywide, subarea, and local plans and transportation strategies.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-112</del> King County supports regional efforts to improve indoor air quality.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-113</del> Emissions from construction and land clearing activities should be minimized.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-114</del> King County should participate in, explore and support efforts to reduce or eliminate emissions of harmful pollutants, especially compounds that contribute to global warming, acid rain and ozone depletion in the upper atmosphere. Specific areas to explore could include development of an emissions trading policy, a net environmental benefit policy, radon gas monitoring policies on asbestos, and construction and land clearing policies which favor chipping debris instead of burning debris	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-115</del> King County should coordinate with other agencies and groups to provide information to the public on air quality problems and measures that each person can take to improve air quality.))	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Same as <del>E-110</del> above.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	NA
<u>E-110</u> King County shall work to reduce air pollutants and green house gas emissions from its operations and seek to promote policies and programs that reduce emissions in the region. Reducing ozone, fine particulates and toxic emissions should be the top priority followed closely by greenhouse gas emissions.	New policy identifies King County goal to examine internal operations, identify the air quality impacts, and plan for improvements as a priority.	The new policy links comp plan with Executive Order PHL 10-1 (AEO) Clean Air Initiative and Council Motion 11364that established KC Clean Air Initiative.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	NA

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<u>E-111 Motorized vehicle and other fuel burning engines related emissions are the primary source of ozone, fine particulate, toxics and greenhouse gas emissions in King County and therefore should be the primary focus for emissions reduction.</u>	New policy clearly identifies transportation as the primary source of air pollution in the County.	Makes King County officials and residents aware that transportation is primary source of air pollution in our region.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-112 A reduction in automobile use will have a direct benefit for improving air quality and should include initiatives such as:</u> <u>a. Increased transit services, options and alternatives;</u> <u>b. Ridesharing; and</u> <u>c. Innovative pricing programs to capture the true cost of driving.</u>	Links to E-111 to specific goal of decreasing automobile use for air quality improvements by specific strategies.	Emphasizes the connection between transportation policy and planning and air quality.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-113 Improving vehicle efficiency and after treatment technology, as well as cleaning up petroleum fuels and fuel switching should be key strategies for reducing motorized vehicle related emissions. Such strategies should include:</u> <u>a. Support for state and federal initiatives that improve fuel economy and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</u> <u>b. Continued investment into cleaner fuels and related emissions treatment technologies;</u> <u>c. Support for alternative fuels where financially practicable.</u>	Links to E-111 and identifies a second strategy in addition to decreasing auto use, that of cleaner vehicles.	Identifies specific categories for improvement.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-114 In addition to motorized vehicle related reductions, the county should support initiatives that reduce emissions due to in-door and out-door burning consistent with the actions of PSCAA to control this source of public health threat.</u>	Restatement of deleted E-110 in a more general manner. In-door and out-door burning are the second biggest source of air pollution for the County.	Implement general policy could impact policies related pertaining to wood burning stoves and fireplaces.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-115 King County should encourage its electricity suppliers to provide energy efficiency, renewable energy and mitigation for electricity sources that are powered by natural gas and coal. In addition, King County should encourage the State to require new fossil fuel power plants to mitigate for their carbon dioxide emissions.</u>	The new policy identifies the linkage between energy consumption and air quality and the policy and operational implications.	Provide guidance for King County’s own energy consumption, preference for clear generation sources, and mitigation for electric generation that is not clean.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-115a King County will continue to evaluate its own maintenance and operations practices including procurement for opportunities to reduce its own emissions or emissions produced in the manufacturing of products.</u>	New policy identifies King County goal to examine internal operations, identify the air quality impacts, and plan for improvements as a priority.	The new policy links comp plan with Executive Order PHL 10-1 (AEO) Clean Air Initiative and Council Motion 11364that established KC Clean Air Initiative	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A

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<u>E-115b</u> King County should promote community designs that enable walking, bicycling and public transit use thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and regional air pollution.	Recognizes important analysis done by KCDOT on its LUTAQH projects related to impacts of land use and design.	Provides general direction consistent with smart growth initiative and connect to air quality.	Consistent with CPP CA-14.	N/A	N/A
<u>E-120a</u> King County shall protect and should enhance the natural environment in those areas designated as Aquatic Reserves by Washington State Department of Natural Resources. This should include participation in management planning for the aquatic reserves.	The Aquatic Reserve is a designation made by the State Department of Natural Resources to recognize environmentally significant aquatic areas. This policy recognizes King County’s support of the State DNR actions.	An Aquatic Reserve is being considered for Vashon-Maury Island.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070. Consistent with CPP FW-4.	N/A	N/A
<del>E-122</del> (( <del>As watershed</del> )) Watershed management plans, Water Resource Inventory Area plans, flood hazard reduction plans and master drainage plans (( <del>are approved they</del> )) should apply a tiered system of protection that affords a higher standard of protection for more significant resources. Resource categories should include Regionally Significant Resource Areas (RSRAs), Locally Significant Resource Areas (LSRAs), Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas, and remaining resources. Where appropriate, additional designations shall be made as additional information on environmental functions becomes available.	The King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan is being amended and should strengthen protection of designated significant resource categories. This amendment would provide the policy basis for these changes.	The amendment would recommend that flood hazard reduction plans apply a tiered system of protection for designated significant resource categories.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020, RCW 36.70A.172, and CPPs FW-4 and FW-5.	No changes are needed to functional plans or CIPs.	No change needed.
<del>E-148</del> (( <del>In unincorporated King County, areas identified as sole source aquifers or as areas with high susceptibility for ground water contamination where aquifers are used for potable water are designated as Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas as shown on the map, entitled Areas Highly Susceptible to Ground Water Contamination. Since this map focuses primarily on water quality issues, the county shall work in conjunction with cities and ground water purveyors to designate and map recharge areas which address ground water quantity concerns as new information from ground water and wellhead protection studies adopted by county or state agencies becomes available. Updating and refining the map shall be an ongoing process.</del> )) <u>King County shall identify</u>	The Critical Aquifers Recharge Map will now be included with the K.C.C. instead of the comprehensive plan. Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas are regulated under the Critical Areas Ordinance.	This will enable the map to be updated as needed.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.060. Consistent with CPP CA-5	N/A	K.C.C. 21A/24 will be amended as part of the CAO.

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<p>areas in unincorporated King County that are considered Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas and maintain a map that designates these areas. The county shall update this map periodically with new information from adopted groundwater and wellhead protection studies.</p>					
<p><del>E-153 ((King County, working in conjunction with the Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Management Committee, Vashon-Maury Island Community Council and local water purveyors, shall undertake a new comprehensive study of ground and surface water resources and impacts on Vashon and Maury Islands. This study shall commence upon the creation of the Ground Water Management Committee and shall include on-going well monitoring and other data gathering. The study shall recommend appropriate policy and planning actions that may be necessary to protect the ground and surface water resources. Pending the completion of the study and the ((C))county's action on it, applicants for new on-site sewage disposal permits on Vashon-Maury Islands shall be required to demonstrate the following:</del></p> <p><del>a. That the location of the on-site sewage disposal system is not within 200 feet of the documented boundaries of upper-aquifer groundwater contamination or a surface water body or stream; or</del></p> <p><del>b. That the new on-site sewage disposal system is designed to replace an existing disposal system and is likely to reduce impacts to ground and surface waters; or</del></p> <p><del>e. That, if the size or features of a parcel make it infeasible to satisfy the 200-foot setback provided in subsection (a) above, the proposed on((-))site sewage disposal system uses the best available technology to reduce potential impacts to ground and surface waters. In such circumstances, the ((C))county may require periodic monitoring.))</del></p> <p><u>King County shall use the Vashon-Maury Island Rapid Rural Reconnaissance Report, the on-going Vashon-Maury Island Water Resources Evaluation and other studies to direct appropriate policy and planning actions that may be necessary to protect the groundwater and surface water resources.</u></p>	<p>Policy split into 2 policies and updated to reflect the new studies and documents.</p>	<p>Vashon-Maury Island.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 36.70A.060. Consistent with CPP CA-5</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>K.C.C. 21A/24 will be amended as part of the CAO.</p>

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<p><b>E-153a</b> <u>Applicants for new on-site sewage disposal permits on Vashon-Maury Island shall be required to demonstrate the following:</u></p> <p>a. <u>That the location of the on-site sewage disposal system is not within 200 feet of the documented boundaries of upper-aquifer groundwater contamination or a surface water body or stream, or</u></p> <p>b. <u>That the new on-site sewage disposal system is designed to replace an existing disposal system and is likely to reduce impacts to ground and surface waters; or</u></p> <p>c. <u>That, if the size or features of a parcel make it infeasible to satisfy the 200-foot setback provided in subsection (a) above, the proposed on-site sewage disposal system uses the best available technology to reduce potential impacts to ground and surface waters. In such circumstances, the county may require periodic monitoring.</u></p>	<p>Technical change – this policy created from previous policy to increase readability</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/a</p>
<p><b>E-201</b> <u>King County shall continue to participate in the ((Tri-County partnership and)) Water Resource Inventory Area planning efforts and in other regional planning efforts, such as the Tri-County salmon conservation coalition and shared strategy, to develop plans for each of the watersheds in King County. These plans shall:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Focus on early federally listed salmonid species first, take an ecosystem approach to management and seek to address management needs for other species over time;</u></p> <p><del>((a))</del>b. <u>Identify early actions and long-term projects and programs that will lead to information on habitat conditions in King County ((which)) that can enable the recovery of endangered or threatened salmonids((, while maintaining the economic vitality and strength of the region));</u></p> <p>c. <u>Address both King County’s growth management needs and conservation needs;</u></p> <p><del>((b))</del>d. <u>Be comprehensive and based on best available science((, based));</u></p> <p><del>((e))</del>e. <u>Address water quality, water quantity and channel characteristics;</u></p> <p><del>((d))</del>f. <u>Be developed in coordination with key decision-makers and stakeholders; and</u></p> <p><del>((e))</del>g. <u>Provide ((an)) for monitoring and adaptive management ((approach)).</u></p>	<p>Since 2000 Comprehensive Plan was adopted, substantial progress has been made regarding salmonid conservation planning under the ESA construct. These policy changes reflect the direction and desired content of the plans being developed at the WRIA level.</p>	<p>Reflects status and progress since 2000 Comprehensive Plan.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 36.70A.172, RCW 77.85, and CPPs CA-8, CA-9, CA-11</p>	<p>Plans will be adopted by each jurisdiction which will at that time ensure consistency.</p>	<p>None at this time.</p>

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<b>E-202</b> King County has evaluated and will continue to evaluate programs and regulations to determine their effectiveness in contributing to ESA listed species conservation and recovery, and will update and enhance programs <u>and plans</u> where needed including evaluation of the zoning code, the <del>((Sensitive))</del> <u>Critical</u> Areas Code, the Shoreline Master Program, the Clearing and Grading Code, the landscaping Code, the Surface Water Design Manual, <u>the flood hazard reduction plan, regional wastewater services plan, best management practices for vegetation management and use of insecticides, herbicides and fungicides, and best management practices for agricultural lands and forest lands under county authority. King County may amend these regulations, plans and best management practices to enhance their effectiveness in protecting and restoring salmonid habitat, taking into consideration the model program developed by the Tri County salmon conservation coalition and the recommendations of shared strategy.</u>	Since 2000 Comprehensive Plan was adopted, substantial progress has been made regarding salmonid conservation planning under the ESA construct. These policy changes reflect the direction and desired content of the plans being developed at the WRIA level.	Reflects status and progress since 2000 Comprehensive Plan.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.172, RCW 77.85, and CPPs CA-8, CA-9, and CA-11.	Plans will be adopted by each jurisdiction which will at that time ensure consistency.	None at this time
<b>E-203</b> Through the Watershed Resource Inventory Area planning process, geographic areas vital to the conservation and recovery of listed salmonid species shall be identified. King County will evaluate this information to determine appropriate short and long-term strategies, including, but not limited to: designation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas, development regulations (special district overlays, zoning, etc.) acquisitions, <u>facility maintenance programs,</u> and capital improvement projects.	Since 2000 Comprehensive Plan was adopted, substantial progress has been made regarding salmonid conservation planning under the ESA construct. These policy changes reflect the direction and desired content of the plans being developed at the WRIA level.	Reflects status and progress since 2000 Comprehensive Plan.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.172, RCW 77.85, and CPPs CA-8, CA-9, and CA-11.	Plans will be adopted by each jurisdiction which will at that time ensure consistency.	None at this time
<b>E-205</b> King County shall, in cooperation with the cities, ensure a no net loss of housing capacity that preserves the ability to accommodate the <del>((2042))</del> <u>2022</u> growth targets, while pursuing compliance with Endangered Species Act requirements. To achieve this goal, densities shall be increased on buildable lands, consistent with Policy U-455.	Revised policy to reflect updated and extended growth targets for 2022.	Ensures that we comply with requirement to plan for 20 years of growth.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.110 (2) and CPPs LU-25 (a), (c), and (d).	Ensures that functional plans can extend beyond 2012.	No change needed.